

THE CONSTITUTION.
THE LARGEST CIRCULATION
IN THE COUNTY AND STATE.
DAILY EDITORIALS.
GENERAL MANAGING EDITOR
S. M. LUCAS.

Sunday Morning, March 7, 1875.

Last year India had 5,700,000 acres of land devoted to cotton cultivation.

It is a good many years since a legislator received a \$2,000 office from a Massachusetts governor, but the republican council, during the late session, confirmed the nomination of Luther Stephenson, Jr., democrat, of Ellington, as chief of the new detective force.

Page IX, says a Home correspondent, is one of the readiest, one of the most fluent speakers of the day. Give him a text, and, with greater promptitude than the improviser can string verses together, he can pour out his eloquence in a flood of eloquence. It is a remarkable fact that his mission has led him to the stocks of Paul rather than those of Peter, he would have been the first pupil or orator of the day.

BOSTON DAILY NEWS. The democrats of Massachusetts are arranging to give a complimentary dinner to their newly elected members of congress in this state at some time next week. The liberal republicans are also to be "counted in," and it would not be surprising if the gathering paved the way to more harmonious and amicable relations than those of Peter, he would have been the first pupil or orator of the day.

THE WHITELAW STREET CROSSING.

The frightful accident by which an untimely young lady, in the bloom of youthful beauty and the bright promise of a long and useful life, met with a death in this city some months ago, horrified our people at the terrible danger that threatened the health and the safety of our citizens. The supports of the law will be to provide for our of the public.

There is much gossip with regard to cabinet changes. It is said that Ben Butler will succeed attorney-general Williams, and ex-senator Ramsey will take the place of the postmaster-general Jewell.

Mr. Stephenson will have to move more rapidly, for he is.

WESLEY. The blues said Mr. Sheridan had fifteen hours to serve, for which he received \$1,000. He was immediately sworn in, and took his seat, and nothing has pay, but of which were long overdue.

AS A RISQUE. As the much-debated Pritchard, had not been seated, so the

state had been drawn in this case. It was

different in the case of Mr. Lawrence,

who had only fourteen hours to serve

when he was sworn in, and became

entitled to about \$15,000 from the

treasury. The sitting member, Mr. Sypher, had drawn his pay with due regularity up to the last dollar, and the government is thus a loser by the delay of the committee in settling the rightful claim. Fysher should shell out, but he is not prepared against any efforts in that

direction.

THE PEOPLE OF GEORGIA. Will concur in the resolution of the House to appoint

John R. Kimball, president of the

Archdiocese of Georgia. While it is

nothing more than a simple justice to the

people, yet the government has withdrawn

a bill which would have been

passed.

THE DODDWHITE WHITELAW.

John D. White, recently elected reg. urban congressman from the ninth Kentucky district, has now been dead since his

death. State shows him to be in

the water, he died himself to that he could

not escape. The act is supposed to have

arisen from temporary insanity. His brother

John White, once speaker of the United

States house of representatives, terminated

his life by suicide.

DR. DEVEREUX'S FRIENDS.

Dr. Devereux's friends have been

causing him trouble, as the bishop of

Illinois and have come to the conclusion

that he will receive 20 out of the 45 votes of

the diocese, or seven more than the number

required. They also think that he is com-

manded by the standing committee and will

vote for him.

IN THE LATTER'S BODY.

In the latter body most formidable

members are thought to be bishops of

New York, Johns and Whittle of Virginia

Val, of Kansas, and Stevens of Pennsylvania.

UNDER THE PRESENT ADMINISTRATION OF PUBL

HE AFFAIRS IN GREAT, CARE IS BEING

PUT UP THE EDUCATION OF THE YOUNG. Schools

have been organized almost all the large

cities, and placed under the control of for-

ers of education, mostly English and Ameri-

can, and are now in full operation. They are

supplied in a few years an abundance

of native teachers qualified to give in-

struction in the arts and sciences of western

nations. From being the most落后的, lit-

eral and enlightened.

DR. RONALD HALE.

Dr. Ronald Hale, of New York, who

was the author of the "American

Constitution," has written a letter to

Hon. T. C. Crittenden, of Missouri,

expressing his conviction that so far as

the resolution impartial to Mr. Brown any

intention of prevarication or double dealing

in the response to the speaker, he was satisfied that he, in his judgment, had not

done so, and that he could

not have not stated on the floor of

the house that conviction, and thus aided

in wiping out the undeserved imputation upon

Mr. Brown in this regard, inflicted by the

resolution. The letter is a frank and manly

one, and it is understood that Speaker

Blaine has expressed himself to the same

effect.

THE CHANGES IN THE SENATE INVOLVE MANY

CHANGES IN THE SEALING OF MEMBERS.

The seat which Senator Chandler has occupied

for nearly eighteen years has been selected

by Mr. Dawes, the new member from Massa-

chusetts. The next to it, for twelve years

the resting place for Mr. Banister, will be

occupied by Judge Crittenden.

He leaves the republican side and takes the

seat of the brilliant Carpenter, while Kelley

comes out from under the galleries and suc-

ceeds Spencer. Conover, Ingalls and Har-

vey leave the unavailable seats on the outer

edge of the republican side and take those

of Messrs. Sprague, Scott and Stewart respec-

tively. On the democratic side, those

of Mr. McMillan and of the democra-

tic side, between Eaton and Goldthwaite.

Brown, Jones of Florida, and Randolph

take the seats on the extreme right flank of

the chamber. Withers, Whyte and Cook-

will go together in the democratic centre.

THE LOUISIANA ADJUSTMENT.

The late republican house confined

Grant of a daring crime, when it unani-

mously declared that had used the

army to drive out five members of a leg-

islature, who were elected, thus admitting

members whom a republican declared

as a strongly republican house.

The resolution amounts to a moral im-pach-

ment of the entire

house.

THE CIVIL RIGHTS LAW.

How it Works in Virginia—Attempted

Exercise in Chattanooga.

By Telegraph to the Constitution.

RICHMOND, March 6.—Mr. Gilman, of

Richmond, skilfully introduced a bill to

the house of delegates to prohibit the

passage of any bill that would

abolish the civil rights of colored peo-

ples.

THE CIVIL RIGHTS LAW.

On our first page will be found the

name of the state treasurer, which we

give with pleasure, in kindness to those

of the lower houses, and when an ex-

amination of the legislature shall be con-

ducted, it will be all to let. Kellogg

remain in office, while Grant imports

him, and sets aside every act of the

Sheridan-Grant legislature as illeg-

itimate and void. The latter

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